\$8,000,000 additional to the presen

Increase in Field Artillery.

that this is a most potent arm of the

service. It should be known, however,

that in the past four years more money has been appropriated for field artil

lery and field artillery ammunition

than in the previous ten years, and

this artillery and ammunition are in

tude, because my own views will be subject to the views of the President, the members of the committee and the members of Congress, who, after all,

have the principal part to play in the

BRITISH CONVICT TWO SPIES.

Man to Be Shot; Woman to Spend

Ten Years in Jail.

LONDON, September 21, 42:16 p.m.-

I'wo more spies have been convicted by

court-martial. Official announcement was

made today that a man and a woman of

German origin, whose names were not

given, were found guilty yesterday of at-

tempting to communicate information con-

The man was sentenced to be shot, The

woman, who is said to have been under the influence of the man, was sentenced to ten years in jail. Both will be per-mitted to appeal.

ONE OF ZEPPELIN'S CREW

IS DASHED TO HIS DEATH

LONDON, September 21.—One member

solution of the question."

rning the fleet.

WAR AT ITS WORST SEEN ON GALLIPOLI

Gen. Hamilton Tells of Desperate Fighting and Appalling Losses Suffered.

PAYS INDIRECT TRIBUTE TO HEROISM OF TURKS

Difficulties of Maintaining Army in Difficult Region Increased by Submarines.

LONDON, September 21 .- How the British and French through the summer kept at grips with the Turks in Gallipoli, with terrible losses on both sides in the arid, congested area, where trenches measured the tide of battle, and the dead lay so thick that a temporary armistice was imperative, is related by Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, commander of the British forces, in a dispatch to Lord Kitchener.

Covering the fighting in the Dardanelles from May 5 to July 1, the account sheds little light on the general military situation, being mainly noteworthy as a soldier's description of what the contenders endured. Indirectly it pays a tribute to the

gallantry and fighting qualities of the Turks. Gen. Hamilton gives no support to the numerous newspaper re-ports that the morale of the Turks has

British and French Mixed.

Going back to May 5, soon after the allies obtained their first footing on the peninsula, Gen. Hamilton relates how the commanders, hard-pressed for reinforcements, found it necessary to mix the French and British troops "to ing their own most extreme right."
Followed then three days of terrible fighting, with Krithia as the objective.
"The steady advance of the British," says the general, "could be followed by the sparkle of bayonets until the long lines entered smoke clouds. The No Profit From Attack.

French first made no move: then, their drums beating and bugles sounding the charge, they suddenly darted forward in a stream of skirmishers, which seemed for a moment to cover the whole southern face of the ridge of Kereves Dere.

Faced Heaviest Turk Guns.

Against these the Turkish gunners effected turned their heaviest pieces, and, as the leading groups stormed the first Turkish redoubt, in black bursts high explosive shells blotted out both as pm. Some 3,000 Turkish dead were resailants and assailed.

The trial was too severe for the Senegalese tirailleurs. They recoiled; they rallied. Another rush forward; another repulse. Then a small supporting column of French soldiers, was seen



Formerly Tyree's S-L Remedy.

The time to take any remedy is when you feel the first signs of trouble. If you have pains in the back, headaches, rheumaneys and liver are acting badly. Tyree's Buchu and Hops will set them right at once. It will cure the most chronic condition, too. If you are constipated you'll find its action quiet but effective.

50c a Bottle For Sale Everywhere. Tyree & Co. 15th and H Sts. Northeast



88-Note PLAYER-PIANO AS GOOD AS NEW.

TERMS ARRANGED.



13th and G Sts. N.W.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION

"I Don't Feel Good" That is what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleansing. Rexall Orderlie will do the trick and make you feel fine.

We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents. O'Donnell's Drug Stores.

silhouetted against the sky as it charged upward along the crest of Kereves Dere.

"Not until next morning did any reliable detail come of whot had happened. The net result of the three days' fighting had been a gain of 600 yards on the right of the British and 400 on the left and in the center. The French captured all the ground in front of Farm Zjimmerman, as well as the redoubt."

the redoubt."
The German leaders of the Turks were quick to realize the advantage the attackers had gained. Gen. Hamilton continues, and by counter attack after counter attack tried to wrest away the trenches they had lost.

Firm Foothold on Peninsula.

"Everywhere our assilants were re pulsed," says the account, "and now for he first time I felt that we had planted a fairly firm foothold upon the point of This was May 10, and Gen. Hamilton

the gain or loss of a few yards of supersede maneuver battles in the

Armistice to Bury Dead.

In preparation for this, the British commander tells of how he divided the front into four sections; then describes German Field Marshal Lima von Sanders himself. But the British held firm, leaving upward of 3,000 Turks dead within open view of the trenches.

what had been said in this country."

Having conferred with his attorney, Mr. Archibald issued a formal state-"The next four days," the account ment.

favor of the removal of the dead and wounded, arrangements with a repre-sentative of Essad Pasha were finally

medium ranges.

"Upon such a situation appeared suddenly enemy submarines. On May 22 all transports had to be dispatched to Mudros for safety; thenceforth men, stores, guns and horses had to be brought from Mudros, a distance of forty miles, in the fleet sweepers and other small and shallow craft, less vulnerable to submarine attack. Every danger and every difficulty was doubled."

INSISTS IT WAS MINE SANK THE HESPERIAN

BERLIN, September 20, via London, September 21.—The German admiralty mittee of the House of Representatives, is now absolutely certain that the Allan will be guided largely by the attitude line steamer Hesperian was not de-stroyed by a German submarine. All to national defense, according to a the underwater boats which were out statement issued in the name of Mr. at the time of the disaster have now Hay by the National Security League.

the stated that none of them torpedoed the steamer.

On the contrary, it is said that the admiralty is convinced the disaster was due to a floating non-German mine. As confirmation of the admiralty belief, it is pointed out that a mine painted green and white, and which it is declared was not a German mine, was driven ashore a few days ago on the coast of Ireland in the same vicinity where the Hesperian was blown up.

Guard, and says that increased federal pay for guardsmen might result in greater enlistment figures.

Mr. Hay's Statement.

The statement says:

"As the President will have his recommendations to submit to Congress after full conference with the heads of the army and navy departments, and

Insists It Was Submarine.

LONDON, September 21 .- With respect to the German denials of responline steamer Hesperian, the British offi-

HIS COURSE OF ACTION

Denies He Connived in Any Way to Break United States Neutrality Laws.

In Carrying Notes He Says He Did as Other Travelers Crossing the Ocean.

This was May 10, and Gen. Hamilton was able to relieve some of the exhausted men on the firing line after eighteen days and nights of uninterrupted fighting.

"During this breathing space," says Gen. Hamilton, "I realized that we had now nearly reached the limit of what could be attained, mingling initiative with surprise. The enemy was as much in possession of my numbers and dispositions as I was of his first line of defense. The opposing fronts stretched parallel from the sea to the strait, and there was little scope left for tactics which would bring fresh battalions against the lines of unbroken barbed wire. Siege warfare was soon bound to was made after the ambassador's left-NEW YORK, September 21.-James

wire. Siege warfare was soon bound to was made after the ambassador's letter was seized by British authorities when Archibald was intercepted at

Declines to Discuss Affair.

On his return here aboard the steamthe fitful fighting up to May 18, when ship Rotterdam, Mr. Archibald declined the Turks made a most violent assault to discuss the affair in detail until he on the British postiions with forces had consulted his lawyer and had acestimated at 30,000 under command of quainted himself, as he explained, "with

rne next four days," the account says, "were chiefly remarkable for carrying through negotiations for the suspension of arms, which actually took place May 24.

On the 20th of May white flags with red crescents began to dot the Turkish lines. Presently a Turkish officer and two medical officers met a British officer between the lines. An informal armistice was reached and stretcher parties on both sides began collecting the wounded.

"Dr. Dumba's letter," said Mr. Archibald. "was given to me most openly at the crew of the Zeppelin concerned in the most recent raid on London either fell or was blown from the car and his body was mangled beyond recognition "somewhere in England," says the Daily Express, which asks whether I had absolutely no knowledge. I supposed, of course, that it simply referred to my work. I feel that the very open many for his researches in aeronautics.

lines. Presently a Turkish officer and two medical officers met a British officer between the lines. An informal armistice was reached and stretcher parties on both sides began collecting the wounded.

"Meanwhile it was observed that columns were on the march in the valley up which the Turks were accustomed to bring reinforcements. As evening drew on the enemy's concentration continued, and a message was set statigithat no clearing of the dead and wounded could be allowed during the night. The stretcher parties fell back and immediately firing broke out."

No Profit From Attack.

It did not profit the Turks, Gen. Hamilton asserts, as the British guns drove them back. But as the Turks were anxious to bury their dead and as human sentiment and medical science were in favor of the removal of the dead and

Says He Sought Letters.

Mr. Archibald stated that before leaving for belligerent territory "to do field work with armies engaged in the war,' he sought letters of introduction and recommendation. These letters, most

work with armies engaged in the war."

p.m. Som 3,000 Turkish dead was finished at 3
p.m. Som 3,000 Turkish dead were reinto opposing lines. The whole of these
work and the opposing lines. The whole of these
were killed on or since May 18.

Gen. Hamilton fails to state how many
tion to the letter.

Feverish intermittent fighting during
the remainder of May is described, culminating in a general attack on the
Turkish positions June 4, which netted
a considerable gain, but was a costly
affair.

Swelled Casualty Lists.

"From the date of this battle to the
end of June," the British commander
says, "incessant attacks and counterstatacks, which so grievously swelled
our lists of casualities had been caused
by the determination of the Turks to
regain the ground they had lost—this
determination clashing against our firm
resolve to continue to increase our
holding.

"Several of these daily encounters
would have been the subject of a separate dispatch in the campaigns of my
youth and middle age, but with due
regard to proportion, they cannot even
so much as be mentioned here.

"During the whole period has whereby the great army had its wants supplied uppon a wilderness have, I beclieve, been breaking world records. The
country is broken, mountainous, arid,
void of supplies. The water found in
these areas occupied by our forces is
quite inadequate to their needs. The
only practicable beaches are small,
cramped breaks in impracticable lines
of cliffs. With the wind in certable insoft cliffs, with the

OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Representative Hay Will Be Guided by Administration in National Defense Measures.

Representative Hay of Virginia, hairman of the military affairs committee of the House of Representatives, returned to their bases, the Associated Press is authoritatively informed, and it is stated that none of them torpedoed Guard, and says that increased federal

the army and navy departments, and as the question of acting upon these cided by the entire Congress, I have resibility for the sinking of the Allan frained from making any public statement as to my individual views on the national defense.

line steamer Hesperian, the British official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"According to information in the press, a semi-official statement has been issued at Berlin that it was practically impossible that a German submarine could have sunk the Hesperian, since, according to the war plans, no German submarine was on September 4 in the locality where the Hesperian was sunk; also because, according to a description from English sources, the explosion was of such a kind that it must be inferred that it was caused by a mine rather than torpedo.

"Undoubted proof exists that a German submarine was actually in the locality where the Hesperian was attacked, and ships were sunk both to the north and south of this spot on September 4 and 5. The explosion was of the type caused by a torpedo. This is conclusively proved by a fair sized fragment of a torpedo now in the possession of the admiralty, which was picked up on board the ship before she sank."

"In congress there will be many different views which must be harmonized, because the democratic majority is only 30. It will be necessary, therefore, to wait until Congress can give full consideration to matters connected with national defense.

"I heartily agree with the President's views, because I believe he is broad enough to consider the interests of the entire people and wise enough to submit plans which will be efficient without adding too largely to our burden of taxation.

"In Congress there will be many different views which must be harmonized, because the democratic majority is only 30. It will be necessary, therefore, to wait until Congress can give full consideration to matters connected with national defense.

"I heartily agree with the President that our citizen soldiery should be given more attention. It might be conclusively proved by a fair sized fragment of a torpedo now in the possession of the admiralty, which was picked up on board the ship before she admirately and the proper, for instance, ce encourage enlistment in the National

WAR OFFICIALLY REPORTED

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

"It might be wise also to increase the field artillery, now consisting of six regiments, to twice that number, as the war in Europe has demonstrated

Russian war theater: Our positions in the region east of Lutsk were again attacked yesterday by strong Russlan forces. Our troops, including the Egerland and West Bohemian

sian forces. Our troops, including the Egerland and West Bohemian landwehr, repulsed the enemy everywhere at many points in hand-to-hand fighting.

Against our Ikwa front the Russians also directed strong columns in the sector near Krzmievic. At some places the enemy succeeded in reaching the western bank of the Ikwa, but our reserves, speedily intervening, repulsed him everywhere. The enemy suffered heavily, especially through our artillery fire. The prisoners brought in up to yesterday evening numbered 1,000. Infantry regiment No. 69 especially distinguished itself.

The Austrian troops fighting in Lithuania have reached the eastern bank of the Buchozwa river.

Italian war theater: On the Tyrolean border the Italians made unsuccessful local attacks in the mountainous regions in the district of Adenello and Dolomites. On the Carinthian front the situation is unchanged.

In the Flitsch basin the remaining enemy, troops retired to their former positions out of the reach of our fire. reserve.

"As for officers, it should be known that there are 175 military schools in this country which are turning out 30,000 students each year, many of whom would make good officers.

"I feel that the question is too important to assume an individual attitude, because my own views will be

ne of our aviators dropped bomb the railway station in camp at Ar-

outheastern war theater: Austro-Hunsoutheastern war theater: Austro-Hun-garian and German batteries bom-barded yesterday Serbian positions on the southern bank of the Save and the Danube. The fortress of Bei-grade also was subjected to our fire. Near the estuary of the Drina our troops surprised and destroyed Ser-bian advanced detachments.

ITALIAN STATEMENT.

ROME, September 20, via Paris, Sep

Further details of the combat on Sep tember 18 near Osteria and Fioren success obtained by us. The enemy had at first made a violent attack against the right wing of our position, sending forward a strong umn between Scoglio di Asple and the fifth frontier post.
Beaten and repulsed after four hours of furious lighting, the enemy next tried with another column, coming from Malga Cherle, to attack our left wing, but also was thrown back,

favor have been fought at Mount Lavanech, in the valley of Zaone, on Tofana range, on the upper Corde-vole and on Rauchkofel, at the head

of the Riesz, basin the enemy, realiz-ing that all efforts to force us out of the positions we had captured were in vain, threw inflammable shells on oertain places around Cossoca, Dvei and in Plezzo, which were almost de-stroyed by the resultant fires. Our artillery from its positions caused a vast conflagration at Koritnica

where troop movements were reported. On Carso the accurate shooting of our artillery has driven the Australia of the woods of trian troops out of the woods of Monte Corsich. The enemy were then pursued by well placed shrapnel fire. The wood was set afire.

BELGIAN STATEMENT.

BELGIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS September 26, via Paris, September The night of September 19-20 was calm Today was marked by artillery actions, few in number and generally

of slight importance. RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, September 20, via London, September 21:

n the Riga region there have been further encounters at Ekau. The fire of the enemy's artillery has increased. The Russians blew up a bridge constructed by the Germans northwest of Mitau.

In the region of the rallway southwest of Illukst stubborn fighting occurred at Steidern. The Russians reoccupied trenches they formerly held, and captured a quantity of rifles and cartridges and other booty found in

them.

In the region of Dvinsk, on the road southwest of the city, there, have been violennt engagements at the lake region. The enemy has been repuised from Widsy, east of the Novo Svientsyany-Dvinsk railway.

In the Vilna region the Russians, after much fighting on the fords over the Viliya river, retired to the east. In the region northwest of the line of Vileika-Molodechno fighting at many places for possession of the fords over the Viliya continues. In their encounters with the Germans the Russians continuously show their high military virtues and maintain a demeanor of calm confidence in circumstances of extreme gravity. cumstances of extreme gravity.
On the front of Biniakon-Lida and also wing, but also was thrown back, leaving prisoners in our hands.

Small engagements turning in our in the Stockhold region, on the Kovel-

Sarny railway, the Russians dislodged the enemy from Czersk by a
bayonet attack, killing a great number. In the region of Rowiscze,
north of Lutak, bur cavalry charged
the Austrians and pursued them four
versts (a verst is two-thirds of a
mille), sabering many and taking 200
prisoners. Another Russian mounted
column, having discovered the enemy
retreating from Kivertsy to Lutak,
also charged and put them to flight,
taking 5 officers and 500 men prisoners, besides capturing a large supply
column, 10 field kitchens and a band
of musicians.
Having occupied the forest of Jaroslagich, southeast of Lutak, the Russians captured 2 machine guns, 2 officers and 100 men. In a bayonet
fight at Ewanie, on the Ikwa river,
the Russians repulsed the enemy
from the bridgeheads.
In the region north of Kremenetz, in
the course of their operations, the
Russians occupied Sapanow and Dunieff, capturing a large number of
prisoners.
Enemy attacks were repulsed at Borsh-

prisoners.

memy attacks were repulsed at Borshchowka and Rostowka, northwest of
Vishnivetz.
here was rifle firing on the coast of
the Caucasus Saturday.

n the direction of Olti our scouts dislodged the Turks near the village of

lodged the Turks near the village of Khlstapore.

In the Passine valley our advanced troops had successes near Erdek, in the direction of Melazghert. Our cavalry dispersed the Turks near Indialou and Roustemiadouka, capturing a transport train.

In the region of Van there have been collisions between the Russians and Turks west of Angh.

The situation is unchanged on the rest of the front.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, September 21, via London

Western theater of war: In the Souchez-Arras section the French artillery is keeping up a strong fire almost uninterruptedly. n the neighborhood of Neuville handgrenade engagements developed.

grenade engagements developed.

Blockhouses at Sapigneul, on the AisneMarne canal, northwest of Rheims,
which we reduced to ruins yesterday,
were evacuated during the night in
accordance with our plans, after the
remaining parts had been blown up,
without our coming into touch with
the enemy.
Several hand-grenade attacks at Hartmans-Weilerkopf were repulsed.
East of Perthes and in the Argonne
mines were blown up in enemy positions.

astern theater of war: Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg-The troops of Gen. von Eichhorn are pro-

Honor for Submarine Builder. PARIS, September 21.—Victor Augagname the newest model of French submarine Romazzotti, after the naval con troops of Gen. von Eichhorn are progressing while attacking northeast and southwest of Oschmjana. The right wing of this army group has reached the region east of Lida, southeast of Novogrudok, fighting

rear-guard engagements all the way

varia - A crossing over the Molcas has been effected at and south of

has been effected at and south of Dworzec. Farther south our troops have penetrated south of the Molozads-Nowajamys-Ostrow line, fighting the enemy during the pursuit.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The situation with inis army group is unchanged.

Southeastern theater of war: These is nothing to report regarding the German troops.

FRENCH STATEMENT

There was yesterday a bombardment

which both sides took part, and of

continued violence, to the north of Arras and to the east of Noulette and of Lorette. In the sector of Neuville French batteries yesterday directed an efficacious and concentrated fire on the positions of the enemy to the east of the highway to Bethune. A reconnotiving party

enemy to the east of the highway to Bethune. A reconnoitering party which went out from our trenches at this point brought back some pris-oners.

If you have a some pris-

of Roye, there has been spirited rifle firing, accompanied by artillery ex-changes, and fighting from trench to

changes trench with bombs and nades.

Along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne we secured a footing on the right bank at a point near Sapigneul. The enemy counter-attacked neul, and was compelled to retire, about twenty

dead and a number of hand gre

nades.
n the Champagne district the German

In the Champagne district the German artillery yesterday directed violent artillery firing into the suburbs of Mourmelon. To this fire energetic reply was given. The night passed quietly in the Argonne.

There was also effective artillery firing against the German positions at Bois Haut, on the heights of the Meuse and along the front in Lorraine, where at several points we dispersed groups of German pioneers, as well as certain German provision convoys.

From the Vosges there has been reported fighting with hand grenades

ported fighting with hand grenades in the trenches on Hartmans-Weiler-kopf, in which we made perceptible

progress.
French dirigible last night bombard-

ed the railroad junction at Amagne-Lucquy, to the east of Rethel.

ront of Beuvraignes, to the south Roye, there has been spirited rifle

PARIS, September 21:



means Kellogg's-and not one of the three hundred

Baby knows the difference at once-simply

or more imitations and substitutes.

OMETIMES the liking for Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes shows itself very early in life. And the littlest member of the household is the most clamorous of demand! It's a grand way to get youngsters to take plenty of good top milk. And the tender golden flakes have just the crisp

consistency for little teeth to crunch.

When mother says "Corn Flakes" she

Then too there is the Waxtite package that keeps the fresh, good flavor in—and all other flavors out.

We want too there is the Waxtite package that keeps the fresh, good flavor in—and all other flavors out.

a million.homes,

